

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-205694
 DERWENT-WEEK: 200467
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TITLE: Production of aqueous solution of cationic di- or triarylmethane dye involves concentration by nanofiltration to remove water-soluble organic solvent, e.g. acetic acid, and adding water if necessary

INVENTOR: GESSNER, T; REINHARDT, R ; SCHROEDER, G ; SCHRODER, G

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: BASF AG (BADI)

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998DE-1035967 (August 8, 1998)

Search Selected

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PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>MX 216997 B</u>	October 17, 2003		000	C09B067/34
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>WO 200008105 A1</u>	February 17, 2000	G	018	C09B067/34
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>EP 1102818 A1</u>	May 30, 2001	G	000	C09B067/34
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>MX 2001001046 A1</u>	June 1, 2001		000	C09B067/34
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>EP 1102818 B1</u>	October 2, 2002	G	000	C09B067/34
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>DE 59902967 G</u>	November 7, 2002		000	C09B067/34
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>US 6533826 B1</u>	March 18, 2003		000	C09B067/34

DESIGNATED-STATES: BR JP MX US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
 PT SE AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE CH DE FR GB IT LI

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
MX 216997B	July 20, 1999	1999WO-EP05165	
MX 216997B	January 29, 2001	2001MX-0001046	
MX 216997B		WO 200008105	Based on
WO 200008105A1	July 20, 1999	1999WO-EP05165	
EP 1102818A1	July 20, 1999	1999EP-0936574	
EP 1102818A1	July 20, 1999	1999WO-EP05165	
EP 1102818A1		WO 200008105	Based on
MX2001001046A1	January 29, 2001	2001MX-0001046	
EP 1102818B1	July 20, 1999	1999EP-0936574	
EP 1102818B1	July 20, 1999	1999WO-EP05165	
EP 1102818B1		WO 200008105	Based on
DE 59902967G	July 20, 1999	1999DE-0502967	
DE 59902967G	July 20, 1999	1999EP-0936574	

DE 59902967G	July 20, 1999	1999WO-EP05165	
DE 59902967G		EP 1102818	Based on
DE 59902967G		WO 200008105	Based on
US 6533826B1	July 20, 1999	1999WO-EP05165	
US 6533826B1	February 8, 2001	2001US-0762296	
US 6533826B1		WO 200008105	Based on

INT-CL (IPC): C09B 67/34; C09B 67/54

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 1102818B
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - In the production of aqueous solutions of cationic di- and triarylmethane dyes, the aqueous dye solution containing water-soluble organic solvent is concentrated by nanofiltration and optionally diluted with water.

USE - The process is useful in the production of aqueous solutions of cationic di- and triarylmethane dyes, e.g. malachite green (C.I. 42000 Basic Green 4), crystal violet (C.I. 42555 Basic Violet 3), methyl violet (C.I. 42535 Basic Violet 1), Michlers hydrol blue, brilliant green (C.I. 42040 Basic Green 1), Victoria pure blue (C.I. 42595 Basic Blue 7), ethyl violet (C.I. 42600 Basic Violet 4) and Victoria blue B (C.I. 44045 Basic Blue 26).

ADVANTAGE - Organic acids are often used as solvents in the production of cationic triarylmethane dyes. As they are volatile organic compounds, they are undesirable in liquid dye formulations. Water-soluble organic solvents can often be removed only with the water, which is energy-intensive and exposes the dye to thermal stress. Concentration by nanofiltration avoids this difficulty. It is suitable for separating one or more solvents and is not restricted to dyes with special substituents.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200008105A
EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

NOVELTY - In the production of aqueous solutions of cationic di- and triarylmethane dyes, the aqueous dye solution containing water-soluble organic solvent is concentrated by nanofiltration and optionally diluted with water.

USE - The process is useful in the production of aqueous solutions of cationic di- and triarylmethane dyes, e.g. malachite green (C.I. 42000 Basic Green 4), crystal violet (C.I. 42555 Basic Violet 3), methyl violet (C.I. 42535 Basic Violet 1), Michlers hydrol blue, brilliant green (C.I. 42040 Basic Green 1), Victoria pure blue (C.I. 42595 Basic Blue 7), ethyl violet (C.I. 42600 Basic Violet 4) and Victoria blue B (C.I. 44045 Basic Blue 26).

ADVANTAGE - Organic acids are often used as solvents in the production of cationic triarylmethane dyes. As they are volatile organic compounds, they are undesirable in liquid dye formulations. Water-soluble organic solvents can often be removed only with the water, which is energy-intensive and exposes the dye to thermal stress. Concentration by nanofiltration avoids this difficulty. It is suitable for separating one or more solvents and is not restricted to dyes with special substituents.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0

DERWENT-CLASS: A88 E24
CPI-CODES: A12-W11A; E25-D;